

Distribution, Dynamics and Relationship of Some Mycorrhizal Fungalspores with Plants

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Abstract: Rhizospheric soil samples were collected from different locations of Vadodara. Some selected plants were colonized with Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (VAM) Fungi and were studied for root colonization. No correlation was observed in between percent root colonization and spore number. The diversity of Mycorrhizal Fungal spores were determined in all the selected plants. All together four VAM Fungal spores were isolated and identified up to genus level in which *Glomus* species were found predominant followed by *Acaulospora*, *Scutellospora* and *Gigaspora*. The roots of Mycorrhiza plants with intense hyphal connection suggests the interconnecting fungal network in the Rhizosphere and appears to be the most effective method for nutrient transfer in an ecosystem. The root colonization of VAM Fungi showed higher value for *Crinum asiaticum*. Importance of VAM Fungi with some selected plants has been discussed.

Keywords: Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (VAMF), root colonization, fungal spores